

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/2006 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/2006 MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION .	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Petersen Investments, Inc.			FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	VESS: (Do not use P.O. Box N	0.)	Sand to be to the first of
50 Broadway, 13th Floor			
New York	(No. and Street) New York		
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Bertram Riley	SON TO CONTACT IN REG	(212	363,4300
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFO	CATION	MAR 1 2007
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who Kempisty & Company, Certified Public	-	Report*	151 WH
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V.
15 Maiden Lane, Suite 1003	New York	New York	10038
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Unite	d States on any of its massages	APR	CESSED 1 1 2007
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	TH	OMSON IANCIAI

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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DECEMBER 31, 2006

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Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2006

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

MAR = 1 2007

KEMPISTY & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

15 MAIDEN LANE - SUITE 1003 - NEW YORK, NY 10038 - TEL (212) 406-7272 - FAX (212) 513-1930

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Stockholder of Petersen Investments, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Petersen Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2006. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Petersen Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Kempisty & Company CPA'S P. C.

Kempisty & Company

Certified Public Accountants PC

New York, New York

February 27, 2007

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Deposit with clearing broker (cash) (Note 10) Receivable from clearing broker (Note 10) Property and equipment (less accumulated depreciation of \$62,524) (Note 7) Deposits receivable Loans and advances Prepaid expenses Other receivable	\$	311,431 100,000 447,464 28,087 19,723 11,134 43,468
TOTAL ASSETS		9,091
TOTAL ASSETS	* =	970,398
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Payable to clearing broker (Note 10)	\$	4,503
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		395,648
Securities sold, not yet purchased		58,611
SBA loan payable		13,300
Total Liabilities		472,062
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 9)		
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, without par value, authorized 2500 shares,		
issued and outstanding 100 shares		3,680
Paid-in capital		263,958
Retained earnings		230,698
Total Stockholder's Equity		498,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	970,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Organization

Petersen Investments, Inc. (the "Company") a New Jersey corporation is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD")

The Company conducts a general securities business by introducing transactions on a fully-disclosed basis to a clearing broker/dealer which carries all accounts and prepares and maintains all books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to SEC Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Depreciation and Amortization

The cost of furniture and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets of 5 to 7 years. The cost of leasehold improvements is amortized over the length of the related lease of 5 years. Depreciation is computed on a straight line basis for financial reporting purposes and an accelerated basis for income tax purposes. Leasehold improvements for income tax purposes are amortized in accordance with Internal Revenue Service regulations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments including receivable and payable from/to clearing broker, accounts payable and accrued expenses and taxes payable, approximates their fair value due to the relatively short-term nature of these instruments. The SBA loan payable approximates fair value as the obligation was negotiated at a market rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions and related income and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Commission revenues are recorded on a settlement date basis which does not have a material effect on reported revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company does not expect the adoption of recent accounting pronouncements to have any material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

Comprehensive Income

Effective January 1, 1999 the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("SFAS No. 130"). SFAS No. 130 requires an entity to report comprehensive income and its components and increases financial reporting disclosures. This standard has no impact on the Company's financial position, cash flows or results of operations since the Company's comprehensive income is the same as its reported net income.

NOTE 3- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at December 31, 2006 included the following:

Cash in bank
Pro-checking money market at clearing broker

\$ 81,038 230,393 \$ 311,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 4- PROVISION FOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

The Company elected "S Corporation" status with the Internal Revenue Service commencing in 1981, New Jersey State taxing authorities in 1997 and New York State in 2003. The stockholder includes the "S Corporation" income or loss in his individual tax returns, and accordingly, no federal income taxes or benefits are provided for in the financial statements during the period of "S Corporation" status.

Provision for local income taxes is calculated on reported financial statement pretax income based on current tax law. The income tax provision consists of the following:

,		<u>Current</u>		<u>Deferred</u>		<u>Total</u>
Local	\$_	32,000	\$_		\$_	32,000

NOTE 5- NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS:

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This rule requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital may not exceed 15 to 1, and equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company's net capital was \$373,433 which was \$346,170 in excess of its required net capital of \$27,263. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 1.1 to 1.

NOTE 6- EXEMPTION FROM RULE 15c3-3:

The Company is exempt from the SEC Rule 15c3-3 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

NOTE 7- PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31, 2006:

Automobile		\$ 20,000
Furniture and fixtures	· ·	19,693
Computers	i.	53,474
Equipment		 6,014
•		 99,181
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		 (71,094)
		\$ 28,087

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 8- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company has entered into a lease agreements for office space that expire through September 30, 2008. The Company also rents storage space on a month to month basis. Rental expense for 2006 was \$111,564. Remaining commitments under the operating lease are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		<u>Amount</u>
2007	· \$	88,121
2008		59,695
	\$	147,816

NOTE 9- RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO CLEARING BROKER

Amounts receivable from and payable to the clearing broker at December 31, 2006, consist of the following:

	<u>F</u>	Receivable		<u>Payable</u>
Deposit at clearing broker	\$	100,000	\$	-
Receivable from clearing broker	•	447,464		-
Payable to clearing broker		<u>-</u>	_	4,503
	\$	547,464	\$	4,503

NOTE 10- OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, all of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions are carried on the books of the clearing broker. Under certain conditions as defined in the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the securities transactions introduced by the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 11- GUARANTEES

FASB Interpretation No. 45 (FIN 45), Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. FIN 45 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or non occurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. FIN 45 also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

Indemnifications

In the normal course of its business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company or its affiliates. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under the indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

The Company provides representations and warranties to counterparties in connection with a variety of commercial transactions and occasionally indemnifies them against potential losses caused by the breach of those representations and warranties. The Company may also provide standard indemnifications to some counterparties to protect them in the event additional taxes are owed or payments are withheld, due either to a change in or adverse application of certain tax laws. These indemnifications generally are standard contractual terms and are entered into in the normal course of business. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements for these indemnifications.

